EXHIBIT C

	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
4	x
5	IN RE GOOGLE PLAY STORE Case No.
	ANTITRUST LITIGATION 3:21-md-02981-JD
6	MULG DOCUMENT DELATES TO
7	THIS DOCUMENT RELATES TO: MDL No. 2891
'	Epic Games Inc. v. Google LLC,
8	et al.,
	Case No. 3:20-cv-05671-JD
9	
	In re Google Play Consumer
10	Antitrust Litigation,
	Case No. 3:20-cv-05761-JD
11	
	In re Google Play Developer
12	Antitrust Litigation,
	Case No. 3:20-cv-05792-JD
13	
1.4	State of Utah, et al.,
14	v. Google LLC, et al., Case No. 3:21-cv-05227-JD
15	Case No. 5:21-CV-05227-5D
13	Match Group LLC, et al.,
16	v. Google LLC, et al.,
	Case No. 3:22-cv-02746-JD
17	
	x
18	
19	*HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - UNDER PROTECTIVE ORDER*
20	
21	REMOTE VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION BY VIRTUAL ZOOM OF
22	PURNIMA KOCHIKAR
23	Wednesday, August 31, 2022
24 25	Poportod By: Typno Todonoia CCP 6011
23	Reported By: Lynne Ledanois, CSR 6811
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1	large developers who are very committed and think we
2	provide a lot of value.
3	Q Were you part of the team that presented
4	Project Hug to the Business Council?
5	A Yes.
6	Q And was that April 9th, 2019?
7	A Yes, around that time.
8	Q And the Business Council subsequently
9	approved Project Hug; right?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And Project Hug was targeted to 22 large
12	game developers at that time?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And the idea that Google had was not to
15	reduce revenue share for those developers because
16	there was a risk that doing so would lead to
17	contagion of other developers asking for similar
18	reductions; right?
19	A We always want to do things equitably. We
20	want to focus on growth first and so we said, take
21	some of this large developers, see how Google can add
22	value, understand where we can take it and then decide
23	where to go with it.
24	Q And one of the ways that Google presented
25	the Hug developers with the value proposition of the

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1	Hug arrangement was to show what their effective
2	revenue share would be below 30 percent; correct?
3	A No.
4	Q You've never seen charts of what the
5	effective revenue share would be for Hug developers
6	with all the benefits across platform, across
7	Google?
8	A We may have internally done it. Whenever we
9	presented to developers, if you use the presentations
10	that I have been part of, we always focused on growth
11	and
12	Q Sorry, go ahead.
13	A And growth and co-investment.
14	Q And the developers, though, in
15	communicating with Google did talk about and it in
16	terms of effective revenue share; correct?
17	A I can only think of maybe one or two out of
18	the 22.
19	Q ABK is one of them?
20	A ABK did bring it up but then ended up doing
21	massive commits on Cloud and hugely increasing their
22	ads spend, et cetera.
23	They have actually doubled down more than
24	anything else.
25	Q Supercell is another one?

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1	A Supercell didn't accept Hug at all.
2	Q No, but they were a Hug developer
3	targeted; correct?
4	A They were a Hug developer, we had a
5	conversation. Supercell's decision to say no had as
6	much to do with the fact that they had already
7	committed to someone else for Cloud and they didn't
8	see the value.
9	None of this was it was all à la carte.
10	People could pick and choose what they wanted and so
11	with Supercell, we needed to think differently about
12	where we could add value for them.
13	Q I'm trying to figure out at the moment
14	we'll talk about that later.
15	I'm just trying to figure out who were the
16	developers that raised what their effective revenue
17	share would be in the context of the Hug
18	negotiation?
19	ABK was one. Who was the other one that
20	you have in mind?
21	A Supercell.
22	Q Okay. So other than ABK and Supercell,
23	there are no other developers that come to mind that
24	talked about the benefits from a Hug deal in terms
25	of reduction of their revenue share?

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A I wasn't in all conversations, I was	
definitely more in Supercell and ABK that I can	
recall.	
But I know there were conversations with	
my team.	
Q Okay. So other than ABK and Supercell,	
are there any other of the 22 Hug negotiations that	
you would say you were significantly involved in?	
A No. I you know, I would steer the team	
if they had a question about what to do, but not	
actively involved in the negotiations.	
Q So when you were referred to the	
conversations with the rest of your team who were	
doing the day-to-day negotiations with the other I	
guess 20 Hug developers, did you come to understand	
that any of the other 20 Hug developers were	

A Probably. But, you know, I want to underscore that the investment commitment was outsized to the credits that it provided.

thinking about the value of a Hug deal in terms of

reduction of revenue share off of their 30 percent

So, for example, you got a dollar worth of ads credits for every three dollars that a developer would spend.

wrap rate?

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1	They had to make significant Cloud
2	commits, et cetera, so I don't I do want to point
3	that out.
4	Q Is your view that the additional credits
5	and things that you were just referring to were a
6	net negative to the developers?
7	A No, I think it meant that they found that
8	our hypothesis was right. That they could pick and
9	choose the stack that Google can provide and to lean
10	in to grow together.
11	Q The dollars that Google was giving in
12	these credits were cash negative for Google;
13	correct?
14	A The overall I don't I don't think so.
15	So we have had significant what do you call
16	incremental Cloud commits, for example. It's
17	different PAs. And we need to figure out how to bring
18	that together.
19	Q But when they are brought together
20	internally, what you saw was a reduction in the
21	amount of money that Google Play was getting from
22	these developers in terms of a lower revenue share?
23	A From Play, yes. So not in terms of the
24	lower revenue share. Our service fee is still
25	30 percent.

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1	Google was investing portions of their
2	service fee to help developers grow by bringing the
3	rest of Google together.
4	Q And the way that was presented internally
5	was effective revenue share to Google Play?
6	A Google sorry.
7	MS. NARANJO: Objection to form.
8	THE WITNESS: We have to think about how
9	PAs look at their models. So internally we said we
10	could take a portion of the fees to invest to grow.
11	BY MS. MOSKOWITZ:
12	Q So my question was: The way that that was
13	presented internally, and you've seen the charts
14	that show
15	A Yes.
16	Q that this was presented internally as
17	effective revenue share for Google Play?
18	A It was presented as I think reduction in
19	service fee. And so that we you know, we always
20	keep track of what the impact is so that if you have
21	to expand, we understand it's equitable.
22	Q Okay. So in terms of reduction in service
23	fee, you've seen charts that show in the order of,
24	you know, 3 to 6 percent, 3 to 5 percent reduction
25	off of the 30 percent for each Hug developer?

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1	A From if you take just place LANs but then
2	they had to co-invest to earn it.
3	Q I'm just talking about what you see
4	presented in terms of reduction in revenue share for
5	Google Play.
6	You've seen charts that show between 3 and
7	6 percent for many of the Hug developers off of the
8	30 percent?
9	A Yes.
10	Q Remember Topic 16 was specifically
11	negotiations and communications with Activision.
12	Was there King or without Google Play, do you
13	remember that?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Can I ask you what you did to prepare with
16	respect to that topic?
17	A I was very involved.
18	Q So I take that to mean you did not speak
19	to anyone else to prepare?
20	A Yes, I didn't speak to anyone else.
21	Q Did you read Lawrence Koh's deposition
22	transcript?
23	A No. I didn't even know he deposed.
24	Q So I take it that you were not then
25	briefed on what Mr. Koh said during his deposition?